

Druze vow to continue to fight Israel

AIN QINYA, Syria (R) — Some 5,000 Druze villagers from the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights had an emotional three-hour reunion with relatives and friends from Syria on Saturday across a 50-metre stretch of no man's land. The two groups waved black banners of defiance and shouted at each other through loudspeakers across the demarcation strip controlled by United Nations forces. It was their first sight of each other since Israel annexed the area unilaterally last December. The Druze, from the Golan villages of Majdal Shams, Mis'adeh and Buq'ata, shouted pledges not to succumb to pressures to accept Israeli identity cards and vowed to continue their general strike against the annexation.

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

OIC asked to continue Gulf mission

JEDDAH (R) — An Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) mission seeking an end to the Iran-Iraq war was asked by King Khalid Saturday to continue peace efforts despite lack of progress, a senior OIC official said. Secretary-General Hahit Chatti was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying after meeting King Khalid in Riyadh that the Saudi leader, who is also OIC chairman, had asked the mission to press ahead with its attempts "whatever the difficulties and obstacles." The group shuttled between Iran and Iraq earlier this week in the OIC's latest bid to halt the 19-month-old conflict. But it later said obstacles were still preventing a peaceful settlement.

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U.S. military team in Morocco

FEZ, Morocco (R) — A United States military delegation arrived Saturday for the first meeting of a U.S.-Moroccan military committee, which is expected to be opened by King Hassan on Monday. The 34-man team is led by Francis West, assistant secretary of defence for international security affairs. The Reagan administration has asked Congress to approve a substantial increase in military aid to Morocco to help it combat guerrillas in the Western Sahara, from the current level of \$45 million to \$100 million for fiscal year 1983, the U.S. embassy here said. The proposal follows visits to Morocco by U.S. officials in the past six months, including Mr. West, Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger and Secretary of State Alexander Haig. In February, after conferring with King Hassan, Mr. Haig said talks would be held to explore the possibility of obtaining transit facilities in Morocco for American military forces in an emergency. The proposed aid is in response to Moroccan requests for more advanced weapons to counter a threat posed by sophisticated Soviet-made arms used by Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for independence in the Moroccan-ruled Western Sahara.

Tehran claims 150 Kurds killed

LONDON (Agencies) — Iran's government forces killed or wounded 150 Kurdish guerrillas Saturday in fierce fighting in mountainous western Iran, Tehran Radio said. The offensive against the guerrillas, entrenched on a road between the border towns of Baneh and Sardasht, began in the early hours and ended with the recapture of a string of villages near the Iraqi border, said the broadcast monitored by Reuters. Security forces, intent on reaching the border which the rebels are controlling, recaptured 32 villages along a 60-kilometre axis, the radio said without mentioning government losses. Government troops have launched a series of military operations in western Iran in the past few weeks, declaring that their aim was to flush the rebels from rural areas. All major towns in Kurdish provinces are under government control.

4 killed in Brussels fire

BRUSSELS (R) — Four people were killed and at least 10 were missing, presumed dead, in a fire which gutted a Brussels house inhabited by Turkish immigrants early Saturday, police said. Nine people were injured, four seriously. The old four-storey house in the working class district of Saint Josse, in central Brussels, partly collapsed. Firemen said there was no chance of finding further survivors. Police said 27 people were registered as living in the house where one family held a celebration Friday night for a young woman who was returning to Turkey to rejoin her husband who had ended his military service. A young woman and a baby jumped to their deaths from a third-floor window. Two other bodies were found inside the house. One couple and their five children were thought to be among those unaccounted for. Firemen said the fire might have begun near a kitchen stove. Neighbours said one couple and their children had escaped from the second floor by rope.

Bombs defused in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY (R) — Four bombs found in banks and government offices were defused Saturday after a spate of anonymous telephone calls, a police spokesman said. Over the past few days callers have warned of bombs in official buildings, banks, underground rail stations and airline offices. Most proved to be hoaxes but witnesses said a Mexican commercial jetliner was slightly damaged last Sunday by a bomb explosion shortly after a caller warned of a bomb.

Queen opens Spanish exhibit

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened Saturday an exhibition of Spanish contemporary art (Trajectory 80) at the National Art Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh. The Queen toured the exhibition and viewed the exhibits, which represent several contemporary schools of art in Spain, and expressed her admiration of the fine standard which these paintings showed. Queen Noor also expressed her gratitude to the Spanish government for allowing the Jordanian public this opportunity to acquaint itself with Spanish art.

Benjedd holds Delhi discussions

NEW DELHI (R) — President Chadli Benjedd of Algeria held a final round of talks Saturday with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, but no details of their discussions were disclosed. An Indian foreign office spokesman said a joint statement on the outcome of their discussions will be released Sunday when the Algerian leader leaves for Peking. At a separate meeting, Algerian Foreign Minister Seddik Benjedd and Indian Foreign Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao discussed "the situation in Afghanistan and the 19-month-old Gulf war." Mr. Rao, who is a member of a non-aligned peace mission, acquainted Mr. Benjedd with his recent efforts to resolve the conflict between Iran and Iraq, the spokesman said.

French envoy in Damascus leaves for Paris consultations

DAMASCUS (R) — French Ambassador Henri Servant left Damascus for Paris Saturday, recalled for consultations with his government following France's expulsion of two Syrian diplomats. France said it was ordering the Syrian diplomats to leave because of "certain of their actions on French soil." The order followed a bomb blast outside the newspaper, Al Watan Al Arah, in Paris on Thursday. Syria retaliated by expelling the French military attaché and second secretary in Damascus. They will leave for Paris Sunday, officials said. One of the Syrian diplomats, Military Attaché Hassan Ali, has arrived in Damascus. Cultural Attaché Micael Kassouba and Syrian Ambassador Youssef Shakkour will return Sunday, the officials said. Damascus denies any Syrian connection with the Paris bomb blast and says France is launching a smear campaign against it under Israeli pressure.

Latest British plan for N.Ireland provokes fiercest-ever hostility

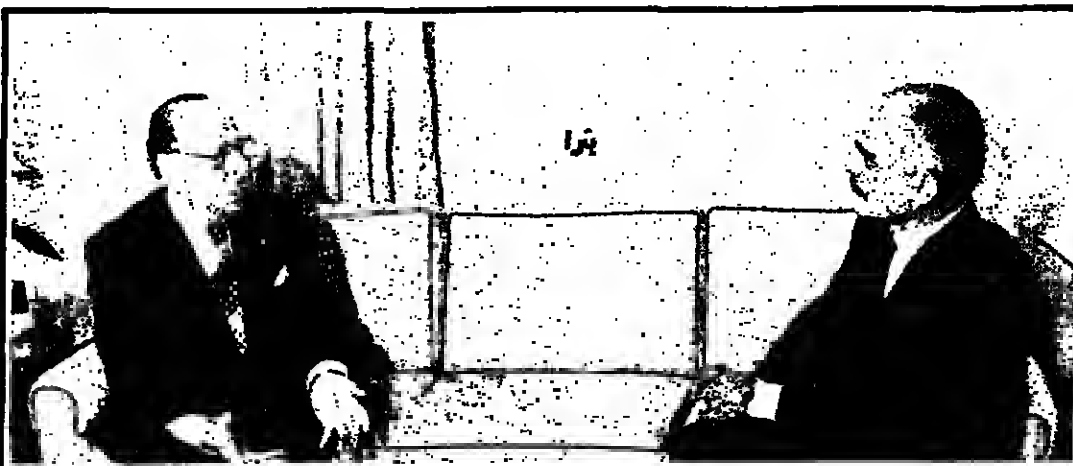
By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

LONDON — In the long and sorry history of attempts to bring peace to Northern Ireland, few have provoked such widespread hostility as Britain's latest plan to end the sectarian strife. Since the government unveiled its proposals recently for an elected assembly to bring political life back to the province, almost every interested party has joined a chorus of protest and outrage. Yet the man behind the plan, Northern Ireland Minister Jim Prior, is neither repentant nor discouraged. Mr. Prior has had the job of running the province—where more than 2,000 have died in 13 years of violence—for less than a year and his approach is one of grim resolution rather than easy optimism. His plan for an assembly, to be elected later this year, aims to get leaders of the pro-British Protestants and the minority Catholic community to work together. Both sides dislike the scheme, while the neighbouring Irish Republic calls it unworkable and members of Mr. Prior's own Conservative Party are threatening revolt over it. But he has made it clear that in the tense and bitter atmosphere of

Northern Ireland politics he feels the plan has a greater chance of success if both sides dislike it than if one supports it and the other does not. He told one interviewer: "It is better for the parties at this stage to be saying 'well, we don't like what you are doing but we are prepared to take part' rather than some of them welcoming the proposals and others being very much against them." The record of peace plans in the 13 years of the province's "troubles" is not good. The British government acquired direct responsibility for the province in 1972 when it abolished a 50-year-old Protestant-dominated parliament beset by mounting sectarian violence and a campaign of disobedience by Catholics accusing authorities of discrimination. The Catholics, most of them wanting unity with the Irish Republic and an end to British rule, make up one-third of the province's 1.5 million population. In 1974 hardline Protestant opposition brought down a short-lived assembly where Catholics and moderate Protestants shared power, and since then two more British proposals for power-sharing bodies have foundered in the face of intransigence. Meanwhile the violence con-

tinued, as the Irish Republican Army (IRA) pursued its guerrilla war against British rule. Mr. Prior argues that divisions in the province are deepened and bitterness is created because there is no normal political activity offering hope of a peaceful solution to its problems. He has warned leaders on both sides: "The government believes that the politicians of Northern Ireland have an inescapable responsibility to work out an acceptable scheme for themselves." His plan is for a 78-seat assembly where any important decisions made would require the backing of at least 70 per cent of members, giving Catholic representatives a blocking minority. Initially it would have only an advisory role and would discuss ways in which power-sharing could be developed but if the politicians showed they could work together, Mr. Prior would grant them some decision-making authority. These powers could cover commerce, agriculture, housing, education and welfare, but London will keep control of security. Mr. Prior planned the assembly around committees covering these areas, ensuring that each member has a seat on a committee and that chairmanships would be divided

between parties. He takes some encouragement from the fact that no major party has so far said it will boycott the elections. But it is clear from their comments he still has a tough job on his hands. Protestant leaders have called for the plan to be changed "root and branch." James Molyneux, leader of the largest Protestant group the Ulster Unionist Party, denounced in particular the requirement for a 70 per cent majority. "This means that any minority element in this cobbled-together set-up would have supreme power of veto." Catholic leaders, supported by the Irish government in Dublin, argue that the scheme cannot work because it does not take into account Catholic aspirations for a United Ireland. Mr. Prior's problems have been complicated by the decision of the IRA's political wing, Provisional Sinn Féin, to field candidates in the planned assembly elections. In the past they have shunned the polls in Northern Ireland. In London some members of the ruling Conservative Party share Mr. Molyneux's view of the plan, but Mr. Prior, with the continuing strife in mind, told them recently: "we can't sit on our hands and do nothing any longer."



His Majesty King Hussein receives at the Royal Court Saturday, the president of the World Islamic Council, Dr. Ma'rouf Al Dawalibi (Petra photo)

King receives Islamic leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Saturday World Islamic Council President Ma'rouf Al Dawalibi and the council's Secretary-General Haidar Al Hussein. During the meeting, Dr. Dawalibi briefed King Hussein on Islamic nations' mediation efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war. Dr. Dawalibi was later received by Crown Prince Hassan. Both meetings were attended by Court Minister Amer Khammash.

Pym reports 'bit of progress' after Falkland talks in U.S.

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher summoned her crisis cabinet to an urgent meeting Saturday after Foreign Secretary Francis Pym briefed her on new U.S. proposals to avert war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands. Mrs. Thatcher ordered her inner cabinet of ministers at the centre of efforts to restore British rule to the colony to return to London from engagements in the provinces. Mr. Pym saw Mrs. Thatcher within an hour of his return from two days of talks in Washington with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who is acting as mediator in the crisis. After a two-hour meeting with

the prime minister Mr. Pym told reporters that there had been "a bit of progress." British diplomatic sources said he was referring to the procedure rather than the substance of efforts to reach a peaceful solution. The sources said the positions of Britain and Argentina, which seized the colony on April 2, were very far apart. Britain would send Mr. Haig its response to the latest proposals as soon as possible, the sources said. The sources said that Mr. Pym had not endorsed the proposals brought back with him from Washington and Britain was not committed to them. One British source said: "The

latest proposals have moved out of the category of horrendous and they have moved into the category of ideas with which we still have difficulty." Britain's demand for Argentine withdrawal from the islands in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 502 remains fundamental, the source said, adding: "They have to go, all of them—lock, stock and barrel." Sources close to Prime Minister Thatcher said that once Britain's response to the latest proposals was in Mr. Haig's hands the secretary of state would have to decide whether to resume his diplomatic shuttle between London and Buenos Aires.

Kirkpatrick warns U.N. against expelling Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Chief of United States delegate Jeanne Kirkpatrick, reacting to a proposal circulated by Arab delegations, has warned the General Assembly against ousting Israel. But she did not say how Washington would respond if the move succeeded. "If the U.N. prefers to make political war rather than peace, it must suffer the consequences in terms of its credibility and reputation," she told the world body.

"And if, in violation of its own rules, it should decide to exclude the democratic state of Israel from participation, it will inevitably reap the whirlwind." The Arab proposal circulated Thursday night would have the assembly review Israel's membership at the session which opens on Sept. 21. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was speaking in debate at a special session of the assembly devoted exclusively to the Palestine question.

Crown Prince opens joint dentist conference Hassan stresses human element in demanding Arab rights in Palestine

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab World "should lay stress on the humanitarian as well as political dimensions and demand the restoration of Arab rights, including the right for the Palestinians to self-determination," Prince Hassan said Saturday. In a speech inaugurating the joint conference of the Jordanian Dentists Association and the Arab congress of dentists and dental surgeons, Prince Hassan called on the delegates to "raise the Arab and Islamic name high among nations and be ready to confront all challenges."

Referring to the health services situation in the occupied territories, Prince Hassan underlined the serious shortage of hospital beds reaching up to 50 per cent—going down from 33 beds for every 10,000 people in 1967 to 17 beds at present in addition to a shortage of specialists in various medical specialisations. He also pointed out the restrictions imposed on the construction of Arab private hospitals in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

According to the Jordanian Dentists Association president there are 730 dentists in Jordan at present. "Jordan is proud to host the conference and is proud to say that between 1960 and 1980 it has reduced illiteracy from 70 per cent to 30 per cent," Prince Hassan said. Jordan, he said, is proud to say that its gross national income has achieved an annual average increase of 11 per cent between 1976 and 1980.

The Prince told the scientific gathering that the conference takes place at a time regarded as most crucial in the region's history. Prince Hassan said: "Under the present difficult circumstances, we are called upon to raise the Arab and Islamic name high among nations and be ready to confront all challenges and display our true belonging to the Arab land especially the land of Arab Palestine." He called on the delegates to "be scientifically prepared as much as we should mobilise our forces to continue our march, and progress."

Referring to the role of doctors and dentists, Prince Hassan said it should assume a social service contributing towards the development of the society. By the end of 1980, the number of physicians in Jordan amounted to a doctor for every 990 citizens and "we intend on increasing the number of dentists so as to reach a reasonable number by the end of the current five year development plan, and surpass the number of one dentist for every 3,000 persons," Prince Hassan said.

Following the opening session at Al Hussein Youth City, Prince Hassan called at the Professional Association Complex where he opened an exhibition of medical equipment and materials and pharmaceutical products employed in dentistry and dental surgery. Delegations taking part in the dentistry conferences attended the opening of the exhibition.

Egypt set to take over Sinai

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Saturday looked forward to a smooth Israeli withdrawal from occupied Sinai on Sunday despite persistent last-minute haggling over a small patch of desert seashore. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said there was no difficulty whatsoever about the pullout of Israeli forces from the last tract of Egyptian territory occupied in the 1967 war. At a news conference, the minister admitted that differences remained over who should control the 700-metre long coastal zone at Taba, south of Elat. But he said it had been agreed to treat Taba as neutral territory pending international arbitration. "We have agreed on certain principles which include withdrawal of Israeli armed forces and civilians to the border as estimated by Egypt and the advance of Egyptian authority only to the border claimed by Israel," Mr. Ali said.

Mr. Ali said the disputed area would then be negotiated according to the 1979 Israel-Egypt treaty. This calls for international arbitration to settle territorial disagreements. While this was going on the area would be administered by the newly formed Sinai peacekeeping force, the Multi-national Force and Observers (MFO), Mr. Ali said. The minister said details were still under discussion and might continue right up to the last moment before withdrawal.

He declined to say what had been discussed at a key policy meeting earlier in the day between himself, his deputy Boutros Ghali, Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu-Ghazala, and Prime Minister Fuad Mubiedin. Mr. Ali insisted that the disputes raised by Israel in the final weeks before withdrawal had left no trace of bitterness. "All differences and suspicion existing between the two countries have been finalised by implementation of the treaty," he said. In Tel Aviv Israeli officials said the final withdrawal would be marked by a minimum of ceremonies. Sunday, the last group of diehards led by ultra-nationalist Rabbi Moshe Levinger, will be removed and the Israeli flag lowered after nearly 15 years of Israeli occupation. An hour later the Egyptian flag will be raised over the whole of Sinai. The Sinai is to be parolled by the MFO which will begin its duties an hour after the Israeli leave. Though the withdrawal marks the fulfilment of provisions in the Egyptian-Israeli treaty signed three years ago, most Israelis say they are nervous about the future and suspicious of Egyptian intentions, according to recent public opinion polls. (Sinai peacekeepers get ready—page 8)

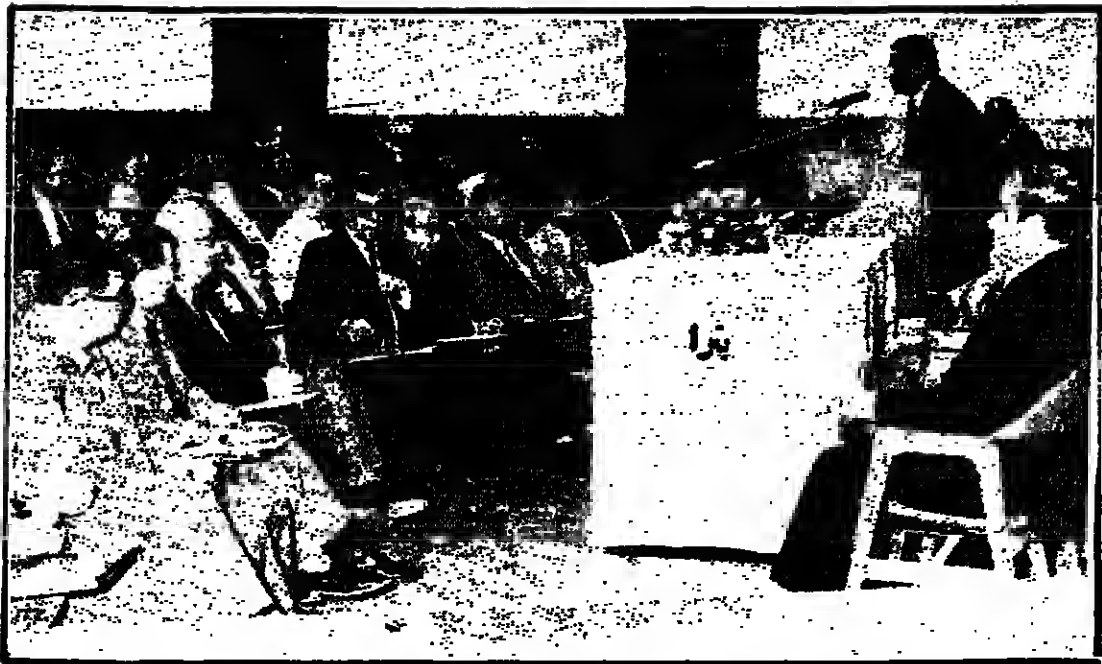
Haddad forces blow up houses

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli-backed militia units infiltrated the United Nations area of South Lebanon Friday night and blew up four deserted houses in Brashit village, security sources said. Residents said the owners had abandoned the houses following threats against them from the right-wing militiamen of renegade Lebanese Maj. Saad Haddad, who with Israeli help controls a 16-kilometre strip along Lebanon's southern border. Another house was damaged by rocket fire during clashes between the militiamen and villagers, security sources said. Reporters who visited Brashit said several families had packed up and left for the north for fear of attacks. The incident was the second of its kind in three days and residents said Maj. Haddad's men were trying to extend their influence into the village, which lies about three kilometres north of his area.

'Serious shortcomings' noted in Soviet industry

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet press Saturday published official figures reflecting one of the poorest starts to the year for the nation's industry for many years, appearing to put annual growth targets out of reach. January-March figures printed on front pages of newspapers showed that growth of industrial output slowed to 2.1 per cent compared with the same period last year and the government has told key ministries it expects an improvement. The poor first quarter performance almost certainly put beyond reach the industrial growth target of 4.7 per cent set by the Kremlin for the whole year. In a move indicating the seriousness with which the Kremlin judged the figures, the government met Friday to discuss the results and noted "serious shortcomings" in industry's response to targets set for the 1981-1985 plan. The government session, at which Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov was flanked by Communist Party Secretary Vladimir Dolgikh, who is a specialist in heavy industry, instructed ministries to work out ways of eliminat-

ing shortcomings. The Soviet news agency TASS said the government session had told ministries particularly to improve the quality of work and productivity which plunged to 1.5 per cent, well short of planned targets. Singled out for particular criticism were the sectors of ferrous metals, building materials, light industry and meat and milk production. TASS said. Western experts who studied the figures said there appeared to have been an improvement in the March performance over that in January and February. But it was too early to say whether this represented a turnaround in performance that would be maintained until the end of the year. The experts compared the figures with 1979, seen as the last particularly poor year for industry, when the Kremlin withheld publication of many statistics because of the effects of the very severe 1978-79 winter. Industrial output in the first three months of that year grew by three per cent—almost one per cent more than this year.



Agriculture Minister Marwan Duddin addresses participants in the agricultural planning course at the University of Jordan Saturday

Dudin calls for greater financial backing to agricultural projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Duddin Saturday called for unifying Arab agricultural plans and for establishing adequate grounds for cooperation among Arab industrial and agricultural planners. He pointed out that Arab agricultural planners have acquired their experience from advanced nations whose conditions and economic structures are completely different from those of the Third World.

Addressing 28 participants in a course at the University of Jordan for preparing and assessing agricultural development projects in Arab rural regions, Mr. Duddin complained that Arab agricultural projects do not get sufficient international financing as do industrial projects. He said that the reason is partly due to the fact

that Arab agricultural planners have not yet come up with specific standards for conducting agricultural feasibility studies as is the case with industrial projects.

"The financing limits of our agricultural projects are far below our aspirations, and for this reason I suggest calling for a seminar of Arab agricultural planners to be attended also by representatives of Arab funds and international financial institutions to discuss the best and the most efficient ways of drawing up agricultural schemes and the best means for assessing such projects and defining their feasibility," he said.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Marwan Kamal, dean of University of Jordan's Agricultural Faculty who called for the recruiting of staff trained at drawing agricultural plans which can yield good results. This

course, should be able to cover part of national needs of agricultural planners, he explained.

The course is organized by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development whose deputy director Mohammad Othman said in a speech that the course is part of his organization's efforts aimed at developing agriculture in the Arab World. According to the course's director Sayed Hussein the participants, who come from seven Arab states, will form a nucleus of Arab agricultural planners because they will be oriented on means of evaluating agricultural projects.

The three-stage course entails giving lectures, carrying out practical work and visits to a number of agricultural projects in Jordan. The course is expected to last until the middle of July 1982.

Obeidat opens course to develop local admin. skills

AQABA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan deputised Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat to open an advanced public administration course for local governors here Saturday.

Thirty participants are taking part in the six-day course which is designed to orient them on theories and principles of handling various administrative tasks, solve local issues and assume roles that would help develop the local community. In a speech to the participants, Mr. Obeidat outlined the importance of the course and its positive impact on developing the skills of local administrators.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran also addressed the audience stressing that education is a continuous and constant process for human beings as long as their concepts continue to develop. It is high time that we

reviewed our legislations and laws with the aim of modernising and improving our administrative systems so that they can cope with the developing demands of the society," Dr. Badran said.

He said that modernising management "is a basic element and an important tool for making the Jordanian development process a success." The course is organized by Yarmouk University's Continuing Education and Community Service Department.

Following the opening session, Mr. Obeidat and Dr. Badran visited the Marine Research station in Aqaba where they inspected the research work going on there and were briefed on the station's development and programmes. The station is jointly run by both Jordanian universities, and students often go there for further work on their degree courses.

Discussions start of East Med. unified air route map

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan opened here Saturday a limited air navigational conference for Arab states east of the Mediterranean.

In a speech to the delegates from seven Arab states and several civil aviation organisations, Sharif Ghazi said that civil aviation industry ranks among the unique industries in the modern world since it is constantly modernised and developed. Modern aircraft, equipment and ground services and security techniques for air passengers are all the time being developed, he added.

"Our duty should be to coordinate the work and services of various civil aviation units to cope better with safety measures," Sharif Ghazi said.

In Jordan, he added, we look forward to constructive results to come out of this conference to help us accommodate all aircraft using the region's air routes and space and offer navigational facilities.

He called for coordinating planning between neighbouring countries' flight routes and raising the standard and efficiency of personnel employed in civil aviation operations.

Arab Civil Aviation Council (ACAC) representative Moham-

mad Hammoudeh made a speech to the delegates stressing that the tackling of air navigation issues at this conference is in line with ACAC's strategy endorsed by the 11th Arab summit held in Amman in November of 1980, which had worked out a programme for building up an Arab air network and means for using Arab airports. In the 1970s, he explained, Arab states east of the Mediterranean invested \$50 million in communications while in the coming five years they expect to invest another \$500 million.

These projects, he said, include building two international airports in Amman and Baghdad. In the 1970s, Mr. Hammoudeh added, these Arab states constructed 64 airports, 27 of which were of international standard. These airports, he explained, served 10 regional airlines and 49 international airlines and carried 22 million people in 1980 — almost 4.7 per cent of the world's total passenger capacity.

He also expressed hope that the meeting will yield positive results that will improve air navigation in the Arab region. Participants will discuss among other things the use of navigational services, coordination among airports and drawing up a unified air route map.

Austrian health minister pays brief visit to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Austria's Health Minister Kurt Steyrer paid a brief visit to Jordan Saturday and met with his Jordanian counterpart, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Steyrer praised the strong ties between the two countries and his happiness at visiting Jordan.

Dr. Malhas told the Jordan Times that Dr. Steyrer visited the Al Hussein Medical Centre and "was very impressed, not only with the place and the equipment but also with the people."

Dr. Malhas said "the guest was very happy when he visited the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman, and he expressed his admiration of the Jordanian people."



One of the three B 707's after it received its new colours with the crew that painted it in front.

Air cargo company saves money by painting planes locally

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three B 707's aircraft belonging to the newly formed Arab Air Cargo company are already painted in the company's green, red and white colour scheme. One was painted in Baghdad and the other two were painted at Alia's Engineering hangar at Amman Airport. The fourth aircraft will also be painted

here. Considerable savings were realised by getting this job done here. If the paint job had been done outside, each aircraft would cost \$60,000, 12 days ground time and 10 hours flight time. At Alia the job was done in 7 days and a saving of approximately \$85,000 per aircraft accrued.



The prime minister (right) receives the delegation of Latin American Arabs Saturday

Badran holds talks with Arab expatriates

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran conferred in his office Saturday with a delegation representing the Federation of Arab Organisations in Latin America.

During the meeting the six-member delegation briefed Mr. Badran on the conditions of the Arab communities in Latin America and their role in various fields where they support Arab causes and strengthen expatriates' ties with their mother countries.

The federation comprises 15 million people of Arab origin.

Mr. Badran spoke during the meeting about the Arab expatriates' role in serving Arab causes and also briefed the delegation on the Arab stand concerning the Middle East conflict and the rights of the Palestinian people. He also stressed the need for strengthening ties between Arab expatriates and the Arab World.

The delegation later called on

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem who briefed them on the Jordanian stand towards the Middle East issue and spoke about Israel's aggressive policy in the region and its oppressive measures against the Arab population under its rule.

Mr. Qasem called for strengthening ties between the expatriates and the Arab World and the opening of Arab cultural centres in Latin America to help achieve that goal.



The Pakistani delegation upon arrival at Amman Airport Saturday

Pakistani delegation arrives in Amman

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

An 11 senior-ranking-member delegation of the Pakistani National Defence College arrived in Amman Saturday on a visit expected to last several days.

The group, including two civilians, two airforce, one navy and six army members, is led by civilian Mr. Ghulam Rabbani. The visit, the fourth of its kind to Jordan over the past four years, "aims at getting acquainted with the country's economic and social progress and of course to have discussions over military and political matters," according to Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Mr. Saharayar Khan.

He explained to the Jordan Times that "it's basically an educational visit to see at first hand how a friendly country like Jordan progresses." The members, who carry the ranks of brigadiers and colonels, are expected to meet with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh.

The group will also visit a number of Jordanian institutions including the Jordan Valley Authority, The Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the Hussein Medical Centre as well as army units, Mr. Khan said.

Housing Corp. sets conditions for benefiting by Abu Nuseir project

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Hamdallah A. Nabulsi said here Saturday that there was much demand for the corporation's application forms for housing units at the Abu Nuseir Housing project west of Amman. The number of forms distributed by the corporation in the past week amounted to 3500 and were filled by civil servants employed by 46 government departments, and more forms are expected to be issued since those who applied so far represent only half of the government departments.

This great demand for application forms reflects the civil servants' dire need to secure decent homes with the corporation's assistance, Mr. Nabulsi said. He added that the civil servants' interest in owning their own homes encourages the corporation to exert speedy efforts for implementing the second

phase of the project which entails the construction of 3,000 units in addition to the 3,500 units being constructed in the first stage.

He asserted that conditions and terms for those who like to benefit by this project are the same as those stipulated in earlier projects implemented by the corporation around the country. One new element was added this time, he said and this concerns the participant's savings which should start now and would eventually help the applicant to secure the first instalment for his home.

The corporation, he added, has set up rules and regulations that are also designed to make available sufficient funds to carry out projects. From now on he said the corporation will define those benefiting from its projects. An

applicant should be of Jordanian nationality, 21 years of age or above, the head of a family, he should have a stable and limited income from his job on condition that he or any member of his household had not previously benefited from Housing Corporation projects, that no member of his family should be already a property owner and that he should have lived and worked in Amman for the past three years successively, Mr. Nabulsi said.

According to Mr. Nabulsi the corporation is at present preparing tenders for implementing the second phase of the Abu Nuseir project which in addition to the units, will include four secondary schools and other public services.

Armico director ends visits to projects in Yemen; Bahrain

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab Mining Company (Armico) Director General Thabet Al Taher returned to Amman Saturday after participating in an international conference in San'aa on North Yemen's five year development plan.

During his stay in San'aa Mr. Taher met with the country's prime minister and the ministers in charge of mining, petroleum and planning, with whom he discussed scopes of cooperation between Armico and North Yemen.

Armico has a 35 per cent share in North Yemeni national company for building industries which was established in 1978.

Mr. Taher also went to Bahrain where he took part in a board meeting of the Bahraini company for iron and steel in which Armico has a 10 per cent share. The company will shortly start producing four million tonnes annually of ball bearings, he said. During the visit to Bahrain Mr. Taher met with the country's Minister of Industry Yusef Al Shirawi with

whom he reviewed Armico's activities and achievements since its establishment in 1976 and explored the possibility of Bahrain's participation in the company.

Amman-based Armico is a holding company established by the Arab League. Its role is to make necessary feasibility studies for Arab mining projects and to provide funds and expertise until the local work force in such projects in the Arab World.

Better statisticians needed for better planning results, says institute director

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of trustees of the Arab Institute for Statistical Training and Research began their meeting at the Statistics Department on Saturday. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sami Jalil, the president of the board of trustees and the president of the Iraqi statistics central department.

Statistic Department Director General Burhan Al Shraideb welcomed the participating delegations and pointed out that providing a qualified staff is the strong basis for drawing up development plans in modern times. He added that the Arab institute for statis-

tical training and research in Baghdad was formed to train qualified Arab staff in the fields of economy, sociology and demography in order to overcome the shortcomings of the statistical departments in these fields.

Participants in the meeting discussed a report by the institute on the 1981-1982 activities, a report by the board of trustees technical committee on the 1982-1983 activities programme, the curricula for the advanced course on applied statistics, and a report on a draft copy on the service in the institute, the appointment of United Nations experts and

establishing a section for demographical studies.

The meeting was attended by a number of Arab statistics departments directors, representatives from the Arab League general secretariat, the Arab League Council of Arab Economic Unity, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation; the economic committee for west Asia, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, the Arabs department for the eradication of illiteracy, the director of the general budget in Iraq and representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Shareholders approve Housing Bank accounts

AMMAN (Petra) — A general annual meeting of Housing Bank shareholders was held here Saturday under the chairmanship of the bank's Director General Zuhair Khouri.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the bank's balance sheet and profit and loss account for 1981. Also approval was given to the distribution of a 10 per cent profit for shareholders out of 1981's total net profit of JD 3.14 million. The bank's annual report indicates that the bank's reserves increased from JD 5.6 million by the end of 1980 to JD 7.61 million by the end of last year.

Mr. Khouri made a speech at

the meeting welcoming the shareholders and representatives of Arab countries that hold shares in the bank's capital.

The most significant mark in the Housing Bank's achievements in 1981 was its expansion to form a large network around the country covering regions never before included in any kind of bank services, Mr. Khouri said. Last year, he added, the Housing Bank opened 11 new branches in various towns and villages raising the total number of its branches to 34 in addition to two mobile banks that serve northern Badia (Desert) regions and concentrations of population around

Jerash. Since the beginning of this year the Housing Bank has established five more branches around the country making the up-to-date number of bank branches 39, Mr. Khouri said.

Referring to the bank's achievements, Mr. Khouri said that among the most important tasks before the bank in the past year was to secure homes for citizens and in this respect the bank granted loans totalling JD 161 million up to the end of 1981. These loans have so far financed the construction of 25,284 housing units mostly benefiting civil servants and members of the armed and security forces.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * *Carnet de Voyages*, colour photos by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre.
- * *Trajectory Eighty*: Spanish paintings at the National Gallery.

Drama

- * *Escalations*, performed by Theatre de la Mandragore, a German theatre group, at Smeer El-Rifa'i Auditorium at the University of Jordan at 5:00 p.m. Open invitation.

Today's weather

Medium and high clouds will appear and there will be light to moderate southeasterly winds. In Aqaba winds will be northeasterly moderate with calm sea.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	26
Aqaba	22	34
Deserts	13	27
Jordan Valley	14	33

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

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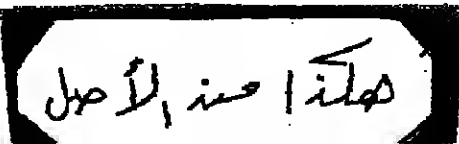
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Mother and child

THE LATEST Israeli air attacks against Palestinian and Lebanese targets in Lebanon, and the subsequent American reaction, are both symptomatic of the political gutter in which Middle Eastern affairs are now stuck. We are not surprised that some Arab states have once again initiated moves whose logical conclusion would be an effort to expel Israel from the United Nations General Assembly. While such a move strikes us as full of symbolism but having little practical consequence on the reality in the region, we do think that the swift American backing for Israel is in telling contrast with Israel's use of American weapons to attack targets in Lebanon.

It has always been clear to us that American concern for a ceasefire along the Israeli-Lebanese border has included a great deal more concern for tranquility on the Israeli side of the border than on the Lebanese side. The key concern of American officials has always been the maintenance of the peaceful status quo, on the wrong assumption that if nobody is shooting anyone else, things must be OK in the holy land. The glaring lack of an American-Israeli policy to deal with the Palestinians has relegated the United States to the foolish position of holding its breath and hoping that Israel will not use its American arms and money too often to make savage attacks against targets in neighbouring Arab states. When Israel does attack, America's role then becomes that of defending Israel's right to remain in the United Nations. PLO leader Yasser Arafat is correct when he says that America cannot control its naughty, spoiled child Israel. We have seen the spoiled child, and the frenzied mother, at their worst yet again this week.

It is not a game

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein has once again alerted the international community to the dangerous situation in the Middle East. The King has reiterated that the present dangers do not only threaten the Middle East but the world as a whole.

In an interview with the American television network (CBS), King Hussein has asserted that the Israeli acts of aggression are undermining all efforts to achieve peace and that the parties protecting Israeli aggression bear the responsibility of endangering the region and the world. Therefore, the international community should take speedy action to fend off the danger before it is too late. The international community is called on to adopt practical steps because theories can never deter aggression.

There is no doubt that the Israeli aggression on Muslim worshippers in Al Aqsa Mosque and on Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon has charged the region with new dangers. To suppose that the evil can be contained within the region is totally wrong. Hence it is difficult to understand the calculation of those who support the Israeli aggression and those who stand by as spectators.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — The coordinating bureau of the non-aligned movement held a meeting in Kuwait from April 5 to 8 in support of the Palestinians. I had the honour to represent Egypt, my country, at this meeting, where I outlined my Government's position on the question of Palestine.

My statement in Kuwait did not include any new or sudden departure from our position on this vital issue. Countless times, I have enunciated this position at the United Nations — hence, my surprise at the way this statement has been construed in some sectors of the news media as inconsistent with established Egyptian policy.

In essence, I repeated our call for a simultaneous and mutual recognition between the Palestinians and the Israelis. In other words, the mutual recognition of the rights and obligations of each party towards one another on the

basis of full equality and rights. I said: "Egyptian diplomacy has decided to assume a role that might have been beyond the ability of other parties to shoulder; it embarked on an onerous course that Egypt alone was capable of enduring — that is, moving towards a transitional period which would defuse the tense situation and prevent Israel from annexing Palestinian territories or imposing its sovereignty on them. During this period, Israel would concede to the legal rights of the Palestinian people and recognise the importance of negotiating with their representatives until the attainment of an ultimate acceptable solution to the parties concerned."

I restated our position on Jerusalem that sovereignty rights for the Palestinians must be respected, on the Palestinians' right to self-determination, and on Israel's right to live in secure and int-

What I said in Kuwait

By A. Esmat Abdel Meguid

emotionally recognised boundaries. My Government's opposition to illegal Israeli measures in the occupied territories was also emphasised.

In Kuwait, we succeeded in blocking a motion to condemn the presence of the multinational force in Sinai as a contingent of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or part of the Rapid Deployment Force. Our efforts were equally successful in preventing a condemnation of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Both President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and the late President Anwar Sadat chose peace as a strategic option. In February 1981, President Sadat told a mee-

Nothing substantively new

There was nothing sub-

stantively new in our statement in Kuwait. What was new was that we said the following in an Arab country, and in front of all the other Arab delegates:

"In the present international political situation it is imperative to recognise Israel's right to exist within internationally recognised borders and within a mutually agreed-upon framework of security."

To try to read into it what is not there is both inaccurate and self-defeating. In our relentless pursuit of peace, we have been subject to calumnies and endless ordeals. To be sure, the ordeals and the testing by fire will remain for sometime. However, our resolve for a fair and comprehensive peace will not abate.

As a founding member of the

non-aligned movement and as the

largest Arab country, we are aware of our responsibilities for peace and regional stability. Nothing will deflect us from this course. We are also a sovereign country and our foreign policy is made in Egypt.

True, the path we have chosen is a difficult one. Bringing peace between Israelis and Palestinians is no picnic, but we have opted for realism. Both Israelis and Pal-

estinians are there to stay. It is high time that they talked about their mutual arrangements for peace. Egypt is uniquely but not exclusively placed to help in the process. This was our message in Kuwait.

A. Esmat Abdel Meguid is Egypt's chief delegate to the United Nations. He wrote this article for the New York Times.

Who killed Camp David?

By Andrew Faulds

The writer is a member of the British parliament. The following article is reprinted from Middle East International, London.

Since the decomposing corpse of the Camp David "framework for peace" will, one hopes, at least be given a decent burial once Israel withdraws from Sinai, now may be the moment for an obituary recalling what Camp David was supposed to be all about and pointing a finger at who it was who killed the poor thing off.

A chorus of voices in Washington and in Israel have their answer pat: "The Europeans with their stupid initiatives and the Arabs with their stupid refusal to participate; they killed Camp David." But in fact the real culprit was none other than Menachem Begin, the author of the whole specious idea of arriving at a comprehensive peace through a period of self-government for the Palestinians in the occupied territories. And although American leaders, past and present, felt a-sighing and a-sobbing when faced with the death of poor Camp David, they too are guilty of having aided and abetted, or at least of having failed to restrain, Mr. Begin in his deliberate sabotage of his own "peace" plan.

When the triumvirate at Camp David of Mr. Carter, Sadat and Begin decided to pursue that approach, the chances of its succeeding were not devoid of hope.

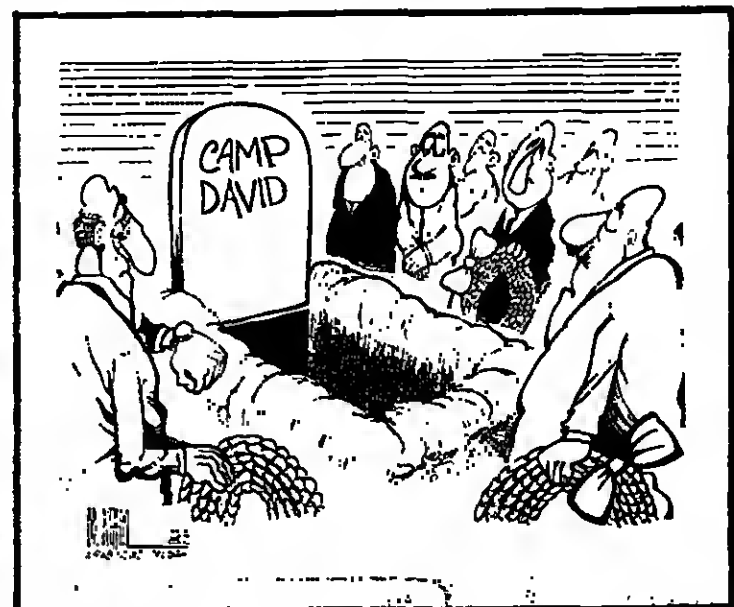
Everything depended on the reality of the "full autonomy" on offer to the Palestinians. If Camp David meant what it said, there was just a chance that a real momentum for peace might be generated.

Equal rights and self-determination

The preamble to the "framework for peace" declared that the search for peace must envisage a settlement on the basis of the Security Council's Resolution 242. That could only mean that Israel accepted, in principle at least, "the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war", and so on. The preamble went on to require recognition that the U.N. Charter "and the other accepted norms of international law and legitimacy" provide "accepted standards for international relations". That could only mean that Israel accepted that provision in the U.N. Charter which requires member states to respect "the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples". The point was reinforced by the assertion that the "solution from the negotiations must also recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the just requirements". It would moreover appear to mean that Israel accepted, *inter alia*, that the Fourth Geneva Convention (relating to the protection of civilians in time of war) is applicable to the

occupied territories, and that therefore it accepted the prohibition against an occupying power transferring its own civilian population into the territories under occupation.

In other words, Israel conceded that its settlements were, after all, illegal. The operative part of the "framework" declared that "the resolution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects". How can it be argued that the claim of all the Palestinian people to exercise self-determination is not one of



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The critical situation in the Middle East is far more dangerous than some people think. It is not a game that can be controlled whenever people wish to do so because what is happening in the region is an attack waged against the holy places as well as the very existence of Arabs and Muslims. If the current Arab situation has tempted the aggressor and those behind it to proceed with their practices, they must understand that this situation cannot last for ever. The situation will change and will measure up to the challenge. Gamblers and adventurers will not escape the consequences.

Heed the warning!

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein's warning about the dangerous situation in the region is not addressed to the world in as much as it is directed to the Arabs alerting them to the new plights and catastrophes awaiting them if they continue to be divided and weak. The King has reiterated his call to establish Arab solidarity and joint action because he is concerned about

Arab interests and because he is committed to Jordan's pan-Arab duties.

The King has once and again called for transcending marginal differences and for activation of the Arabs' intrinsic strength since it is the only option they have to ward off danger and foil Israel's policy of aggression and expansion. They have to face force with force. What proves the clarity of Jordan's vision is the fact that a few hours after the King's warning about the possibility of an Israeli aggression on Lebanon and Palestinian refugee camps a former Israeli foreign minister, Abba Eban, said that the recent attack against Lebanon does not cancel a plan prepared by Menachem Begin's government to invade southern Lebanon, occupy Lebanese territories stretching to Zahlah and establish an allied Maronite state.

This possibility, the U.S. veto protecting all Israeli aggression and the absence of an international stand capable of confronting Israel's belligerence underline the truth which King Hussein has highlighted: the Arabs must rely on themselves, build their strength and defend their destiny, land and holy places.

Despite the fact that Arab brothers are shirking their duty by plunging into petty differences, the King continues to work in order to unite Arab ranks and stands.

and "a strong local police force" was to be established. During the transitional period some Israeli forces were to be withdrawn and the rest were to be redeployed into "specified security locations".

Refugees must return

The right of return of the Palestinians displaced in 1967 seems to be assured since the framework speaks only of agreement on the modalities of admission together with necessary measures to prevent disruption and disorder". On the refugees of 1948 the language of the framework is more opaque. But it does speak of working out "agreed procedures for a prompt, just and permanent implementation of the resolution of the refugee problem". The only manner of resolving the refugee problem that can be said to be already established and on record is that envisaged in the U.N. General Assembly's resolution of December 1948. (Israel specifically accepted that resolution in 1949 when it was seeking admission to the United Nations.

It provides for the refugees to be given the choice of either returning to their homes (to live at peace with their neighbours) or receiving compensation for their property and help in resettling themselves elsewhere. At the very least the wording of the accords must mean that nothing more should be done to make it impossible for them to exercise such a choice.

Israel nullifies framework

It is hardly necessary to recite the evidence that, since the signing of the accords, Israel has not simply failed to carry out these provisions of the "framework for peace", but has gone out of its way to disown and nullify them. It has repeatedly denied the right of the Palestinians to self-determination. It has continually violated the Geneva Convention, particularly by planting still more illegal settlements in the occupied territories and by robbing the Palestinian inhabitants of their land and water on a massive scale. It denies a voice to the Palestinians living in exile. It has reduced the proposed "full autonomy" to a farce and sham. It has increased, not reduced, its repressive control of the occupied territories. It has intensified its "security" activities. It has repeatedly invaded schools and universities and disrupted education. It has

now stepped up its interference in municipal affairs by dismissing three elected mayors. It has continued to block and raise new obstacles against the return of both the displaced persons of 1967 and the refugees of 1948.

Deliberate sabotage

It is no defence that the Palestinians (and Jordan) have refused to participate in implementing the "framework for peace" (which they had no hand in preparing). That might justify inaction on those provisions which required their cooperation. It cannot justify Israel's deliberate sabotage of the "peace" process. That sabotage began as soon as the accords had been signed, and has continued throughout the period while negotiations were supposed to be in train — as Israel insists they still are — for implementing the "framework".

It is now clear that Mr. Begin never intended the offer of "full autonomy" to mean what it said and that he was in fact determined to stifle his own brain-child once it has served its purpose in getting President Sadat's signature on the Camp David accords.

The U.S. share

And that is where the U.S. has had its share in killing off Camp David's "framework for peace". It was predictable that Israel would try to evade and whittle down the obligations it appeared to have undertaken. The hope of success lay in America's discharging the obligation it had accepted as "a full participant" in the implementation of the proposals so as to keep the peace process on the rails and moving forward and to prevent Israel from sabotaging it.

In the event the Carter and Reagan administrations have failed lamentably to live up to their obligations — not merely by the feebleness of their performance as "a full participant", but even more by the encouragement they have given to Mr. Begin to persist in his wrecking tactics by continuing to supply him with vast military and economic aid notwithstanding his sabotage of America's own peace efforts.

It would be no shame to Europe if it had taken the lead in killing off this travesty of peace-making. But in truth the European's offence against Camp David is no more than that of the small boy who ventured to draw attention to the emperor's lack of clothes.

JORDAN TIMES

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Emergencies
5:00 Space Stars
5:40 Feature Film for Children
6:15 Amman Kingdom
6:25 Merlin and Harry
7:00 Programme Review
7:10 Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Documentary
10:15 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Documentary
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Documentary on Islamic Era
9:10 Something in Disguise
10:00 News in English
10:15 Flamingo Road

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, FM

& 99 MHz, AM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
8:00 News Headlines
8:30 Pop Session
9:00 Sign off
9:01 News Headlines
9:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Bulletin
10:10 News Bulletin
10:30 Science Report
10:40 News Bulletin
10:50 News Bulletin
11:00 News Bulletin
11:10 News Bulletin
11:20 News Bulletin
11:30 News Bulletin
11:40 News Bulletin
11:50 News Bulletin
12:00 News Bulletin

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

06:00 News: 04:30 A World of Wind

06:30 News: 04:30 Financial Review

06:45 News: 04:30 World News: British

06:50 News: 04:30 The English 10:15 Letter from America

07:00 News: 04:30 The English 10:15 Letter from America

07:10 News: 04:30 The English 10:15 Letter from America

07:20 News: 04:30 The English 10:15 Letter from America

07:30 News: 04:30 The English 10:15 Letter from America

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of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)

8:45 Cairo

8:55 Agaba

9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi

9:30 Jeddah

9:40 Kuwait

10:10 Beirut

11:05 Riyadh (SV)

11:00 Jeddah (SV)

15:35 Kuwait (KAC)

16:30 Cairo

16:45 Tripoli, Tunis

17:00 Athens

17:10 Paris

17:30 Paris, London

17:45 New York, Vienna

17:50 Brussels, Geneva

18:00 Athens, Zurich (SP)

19:30 Rome

20:30 Beirut (MEA)

20:30 Frankfurt (LH)

21:25 Beirut

23:45 Baghdad

01:00 Cairo (EA)

01:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo

6:45 Beirut

7:00 Agaba

7:30 London (BA)

8:00 Rome (Alitalia)

8:00 Cairo (EA)

9:25 Beirut (MEA)

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Mohammad Al Soufi 78721

Irbid: Nuseif Ghareybeh 2260

Zarqa: Musa Taha Odeh 82049

PEARMACIES:

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Al Salam 36738

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Naim 72310

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Uncertainty dominates oil market outlook, experts say

WASHINGTON (R) — A current world oil glut and an optimistic short-term outlook on prices should not lull Western industrial countries into a false sense of security, according to oil experts.

"The overall oil market situation and outlook will continue to be dominated by risk, uncertainty and the persistent threat of unexpected supply disruptions," said Dennis O'Brien, deputy assistant secretary for international affairs at the Energy Department.

He told the Senate Energy Committee that while demand for oil in industrial countries should remain basically flat for the next three years, this trend would be more than offset by rising needs in developing countries.

Although he predicted only a modest rise in world oil prices through the end of the decade, Mr. O'Brien warned the committee that the current glut could pose risks in the future.

"The longer the oversupply in the world market persists in the early part of the decade, the higher global demand is expected to be later in the decade. This might result in substantial upward price pressure," he said.

Herman Franssen, head of the economic analysis division of the International Energy Agency, said that optimistic forecasts on prices and demand were based partly on an assumption that industrial countries would continue conservation efforts begun after the big oil price rises of the 1970s.

But he said there were already signs of reduced interest in conservation and development of alternative energy sources.

Mr. Franssen cited as examples cancellations of plans for new nuclear power plants in the United States, reluctance of airlines to buy more energy-efficient planes, and renewed consumer interest in

big cars.

"If the industrial countries allow investments in non-oil energy supplies as well as in indigenous oil production to slip in the years to come, they could once again be faced with an oil shock in the future," he told the committee.

Mr. O'Brien also said that it might be very difficult for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to maintain lower production ceilings, adopted with the aim of defending prices, because of the diverse financial needs and resources of each OPEC member.

OPEC would face increasing competition over the next few years from non-carrel sources such as Mexico and the North Sea, he added.

John Lichtblau, president of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, said however that even though OPEC might have lost its ability to raise prices at will, the organisation was likely to retain its ability to set a floor on prices.

He told the committee that current market conditions would dictate a world price of roughly \$20 a barrel, but OPEC influence had sustained the rate at about \$33 a barrel.

B.L. signs accord with trade unions

WARWICK, England (R) — Britain's state-owned automaker, B.L. Cars, for many years dogged by union-management strife, has signed an overall agreement on company-union dealings which both sides hailed as a milestone in industrial relations.

The document signed Friday night with the 11 trade unions that represent its workers lays down procedures for negotiating wages and resolving disputes.

"I hope to see that back of the old confrontation situations which we have lived through, and which have caused many difficulties," said Grenville Hawley of the Transport and General Workers Union.

B.L., formerly British Leyland, is an assembly of smaller firms taken over by the government.

Egypt eager to exploit Sinai's riches

CAIRO (R) — Regaining the last of its lost land in Sinai will give Egypt an immense boost to national pride and hopes of bounty from natural treasures in the wilderness.

The Israelis say the 65,000 square kilometres of barren rock and sand now show much greater promise of riches than they did when Israel seized them in the 1967 six-day Middle East war.

Oil, natural gas, manganese and coal are believed by experts to be there for the taking.

The breathtakingly beautiful southern shores of Sinai, with their exotic fish and multi-coloured coral, are spread out in welcome for the tourist trade.

Egypt has already received back two thirds of Sinai under interim arrangements stipulated in the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Since then a two-lane road tunnel has been constructed under the Suez Canal just north of Suez, providing swift access to Sinai from Cairo.

The tunnel, and two more planned, will feed development projects designed to turn the barren tracts populated by about 175,000 people into a thriving home for half-a-million Egyptians by the end of this century.

Many of these hopes are pinned on future discoveries of oil and natural gas. The Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) has already handed out exploration concessions to six foreign companies. Other vast stretches of Sinai are open for offers.

Egyptian officials hope much of Sinai's north coast will yield up natural gas fields like those discovered off the Nile Delta.

Manganese is expected to be

Sinai's next most important mineral resource while estimates have put the size of Sinai coal deposits at 35 million tonnes.

Some of this coal will be used to fuel a projected 1,200-megawatt power station on the north coast at El Arish, Sinai's biggest town which was handed back nearly three years ago.

The plant will cost \$650 million and take six years to build.

Although hard-pressed for cash, the Egyptian government is devoting substantial resources to Sinai. The housing ministry has allocated \$2 million Egyptian pounds (\$60 million) for Sinai construction during the current fiscal year.

Other government allocations amount to about \$400 million, most of it earmarked for what are called projects of national priority.

On the tourist front, Egypt has already established an overseas hotels and tourist services company to open up new enterprises in Sinai.

Some \$143 million have been allocated to buy the three main tourist installations being left behind by Israel.

The new company says staff has already been selected and reservations can be made from Monday, a day after Sinai's final return to Egypt.

To carry tourists to Sinai from the rest of Egypt a new airline, Air Sinai, has been formed. A fleet of buses has been assigned to move tourists between resorts.

Under the Israelis, the beaches of Nuweiba, Dahab and Sharm El Sheikh became famous for nude bathing. "We shall not," said one Egyptian official, "be permitting that."

Argentina protests against EEC trade sanctions

OTTAWA (R) — Argentina Friday protested against a trade ban imposed by the European Economic Community (EEC) because of its seizure of the British-administered Falkland Islands.

Argentina, in a statement issued at the end of talks among major grain exporting nations, cited damage to farmers from lost sales of grain and meat to West Europe because of the embargo, imposed in support of Britain.

The Argentine-Common Mar-

ket dispute was just one of numerous policy disagreements that surfaced during the two-day meeting.

David Lacroze, Argentina's under secretary of agriculture, told reporters his country rejected the linkage between political problems and the imposition of sanctions.

But Claude Villain, EEC delegation leader, said the Common Market fully backed Britain in using economic leverage.

"Another country launches an aggression against one member

(of the Common Market), then all members get involved," he said.

He also dismissed Argentina's contention that the dispute only involved Argentina and Britain.

Despite differences over sanctions and grain trade policies, they all accepted a U.S. offer to meet again later this year.

Disagreements were underscored when Australia attacked what it termed an aggressive U.S. wheat export drive.

Sir Leslie Price, chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, said

U.S. arrangements with South Korea and the Philippines prevented Australia from entering these markets.

He also accused the U.S. of putting pressure on India to buy solely American grain and on increasing the U.S. market share in Indonesia at Australia's expense.

He warned that U.S. adoption of grain export subsidies in the future would spark a serious round of price cutting in the inter-

national wheat market.

U.S. officials immediately denied the Australian charges.

World wheat stocks, already at the highest level in three years, were expected to build up even more as import demand slackened over the next year, he said.

Donald Novotny of the U.S. agriculture department said his country would take action of its own if other countries continued increasing production and exports.

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SPORTS

National tennis team leaves for Iraq

By Nujoud Gousseins
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The organising committee for the annual "Palestine Championships for Arab Countries" has recently sent an invitation to Jordan's national tennis team.

Four players will represent Jordan in this tournament formerly known as "The Third World - Arab Countries Tennis Championship".

Abdallah Al Khalil 31, Hani Abdul Rahman 17, Naser Kamal 15 and Maher Al Tal who occupy the top four positions in the Jordan Tennis Federation's (JTF) tennis ladder were chosen to represent Jordan.

The team, accompanied by their coach Mrs. Maureen Stalla will be leaving for Iraq on Sunday to take part in the week-long tournament.

The Jordan Times interviewed the four players and their coach, Mrs. Maureen Stalla, who is the first tennis coach in the JTF remains the only tennis coach in Jordan. An assistant tennis coach will be joining her soon this summer. Mrs. Stalla gives training lessons free of charge, and when asked why, she answered that it was because she wanted "to get the programme started". The tennis programme did start and it is even a very important sport in

Jordan now, so why doesn't Mrs. Stalla start asking for some returns for her services? The question was not answered! About her tennis life Mrs. Stalla told the Jordan Times that she has been coaching since 17 years old, after having played for about six to seven years. In coaching she moved from San Francisco to Boston, then to Washington and very lately to Jordan. "There are six new tennis courts now in the city and this summer at the Sports City, and I am very happy and grateful to the federation that tennis in Jordan is progressing very fast," she said. Mrs. Stalla added, "a programme for beginners, 11-14 year-olds will start this summer also."

Mr. Abdallah Al Khalil, who is a lawyer told the Jordan Times, "tennis is part of my family, my father Ahmad Al Khalil has been a tennis champion in Jordan since his teenage. I inherited the game from him. I have been winning the singles and doubles championship for eight years now. This year my

brother Tawfik and I took the doubles only." Mr. Al Khalil won championships outside Jordan, in Tunisia and U.S. (Texas).

His Majesty King Hussein sent six Jordanian tennis players last year to the U.S. to train in the hope of consolidating Jordan's national team. Those sent were Hani Abdul Rahman, Naser Kamal, Maher Al Tal, (who are now going to Iraq), plus Khalidoun Abdul Hadi, Ziad Dajani, and Iad Shihadeh.

Mr. Hani Abdul Rahman has been playing tennis for five years, he took the junior championship in '81, and the national championship in '82.

Mr. Naser Kamal however took the junior championship this year, and has been playing for only a year.

Maher Al Tal has been playing for two years, he won the national championship for those under 14, and for two years has been winning the Sports City tennis championship.

Liverpool stretches victory run to 10 games with a 3-2 defeat of Southampton

LONDON (R) — The prospect of the English soccer championship flag fluttering over Anfield, the home of Liverpool, next season took on an air of inevitability Saturday.

Liverpool stretched their victory run to 10 games with a 3-2 win in a nerve-rattling encounter

at Southampton and moved four points clear at the top as their main challengers slipped up.

Second-placed Ipswich were held 1-1 at Manchester City to move on to 73 points, four behind Liverpool and with one game more played.

If Ipswich finish second

victory in the dying seconds through Irish midfielder Ronnie Whelan, the find of the season.

Ian Rush shot the leaders ahead in the 12th minute but eight minutes before the interval six Southampton players combined in an electrifying move on the edge of the box and Mike Channon stepped in to blast home the equaliser.

Liverpool regained the lead in the 57th minute when Whelan netted from close range, but Southampton struck back again with a Kevin Keegan penalty one minute later.

The honours looked like being shared as the battle swung from end to end until young Whelan stepped in with that late killer blow.

Birmingham 2
Brighton 0
Everton 2
Manchester City 1
Middlesbrough 0
Nottingham Forest 1
Southampton 2
Stoke 2
Tottenham 3
West Bromwich 2
West Ham 4

Swansea 1
Manchester United
Arsenal 1
Ipswich 1
Coventry 0
Aston Villa 1
Liverpool 3
Wolverhampton 1
Notts County 1
Sunderland 3
Leeds 3

European table tennis champion

John Hilton loses heart, match

BUDAPEST (R) — European table tennis champion John Hilton of England was defeated in straight games Friday night by Jacques Secrétin of France in the third round of the men's singles here.

Hilton, 34, who won the title in Bern two years ago, did not look like taking Friday night's match at any stage against the seventh-seeded Frenchman.

Secrétin, who won the singles championship in 1976, played a patient game, forcing Hilton into frequent errors.

After losing the first two sets 21-15, 21-10, Hilton seemed to lose heart, and the match ended on a note of anti-climax when he failed to get his final serve over the net to go down 21-6 in the third game.

England's number four seed, Desmond Douglas, and another seeded man, Czechoslovakia's number 13 Jandrach Pansky, were also beaten.

Douglas fell 17-21, 9-21, 21-11, 22-20, 21-11 to unseeded

again—they were pipped at the post by Aston Villa last season—they will look back ruefully on the last 10 minutes of their game at City.

Leading by a 36th minute goal from Scottish international striker Alan Brazil, Ipswich had a golden opportunity to clinch victory when they were awarded a penalty in the 80th minute.

But John Wark missed from the spot and City raced upfield to snatch a dramatic equaliser 60 seconds later through Wark's Scotland colleague Asa Hartford.

Swansea remained third, but a 2-1 defeat at relegation-haunted Birmingham left them nine points adrift of Liverpool.

Liverpool and Southampton treated the capacity 25,000 crowd at Dell to 90 minutes of all-out action before the leaders sealed

Jan-Ove Waldner of Sweden and Pansky was beaten 21-15, 21-11, 21-19 by Swedish player Eric Lindh, also unseeded.

Top seed Dragutin Surbek of Yugoslavia survived a torrid five-game encounter with the left-handed Swede Ulf Bengtsson, winning finally 19-21, 21-16, 19-21, 21-13, 21-14.

Bengtsson played some cracking forehands to have Surbek back-tracking desperately as he attempted to retrieve the ball from impossible positions.

With a 2-1 lead after three games, Bengtsson seemed poised to provide the championship's first major upset, but Surbek steadied his game to take the last two sets without much trouble.

Other seeded players to get through the early stages of the third round included Hungarians Gabor Gergely and Istvan Jonyer, Poland's Andrzej Grubba and Czechoslovakia's Josef Dvoracek.

In the women's singles, Sweden's Ann-Christin Hellman was surprisingly knocked out by Hungary's Edit Urban, who had been forced to qualify for the championship. Urban won 21-15, 17-21, 21-15, 21-15.

World Cup row patched up

MADRID (R) — Three top officials of Spain's World Soccer Cup organising committee patched up a row Saturday which threatened to upset preparations for the 24-nation competition less than two months before it starts.

The committee's secretary-general, Manuel Benito, had threatened to resign, after discussing preparations for the last four years.

He complained that President Raimundo Saporta and Vice President Anselmo Lopez were interfering in matters for which he should be responsible, committee sources said.

Football Federation President Pablo Porta, who held a long meeting with the three, said the differences had been settled.

"It's hoped that with this solution, the committee will speed up its mission and carry out pending work without any problems," Porta added.

Diaz, Mueller join Italian clubs

ROME (R) — Argentine Ramon Diaz and West German Hans Mueller, who are expected to play vital roles for their countries in the World Soccer Cup finals this summer, have joined Italian clubs in big money deals.

Inter signed midfielder Mueller from Stuttgart, while Napoli have acquired the services of River Plate centre forward Diaz.

An Inter spokesman said that Mueller, who returned to the West German side last month after a six-month absence because of a cartilage operation, had signed a three-year contract. He refused to confirm newspaper reports of a one billion lire (\$750,000) signing-on fee.

Arnoux takes position for race

IMOLA, Italy (R) — As Frenchman Rene Arnoux clinched pole position for the trouble-hit San Marino Grand Prix in Saturday's final practice the row over the future of turbo-charged engines

rumbled on.

After recording the fastest time in his turbo-charged Renault Arnoux called for a settlement to the dispute which has split Formula One racing.

But there seemed little likelihood of a truce when Jean-Marie

Ballestre, head of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), the sport's governing body, lashed out furiously at the turbo manufacturers, accusing them of putting drivers' safety second to speed.

"At last the masks have fallen," Ballestre said in a statement released here. "The public can now see the real reasons of those behind this campaign to get rid of the FISA president."

On Friday, leading turbo constructors, including Renault and Ferrari, threatened to pull out of Formula One altogether if rule changes penalising turbos sought by Ballestre go through.

Record breaker

MOSCOW (R) — Nataliya Krushelnitskaya of the Soviet Union set two world cycling bests in the national championships in Krylatskoye when she recorded 11.547 seconds in the 200 metres from a flying start and 51.112 seconds in the 500 metres.

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The closing date of bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman is 14:00 hours Thursday, July 1st, 1982.

Director General
Eng. Mohammad Sh. Ismail

Handwritten signature: محمد الشهاب

Italian electronics designer sets up American-style joint venture with Olivetti

By James Brixton

ROME — Every week between 10 million and 20 million Italians fill in football pool forms on the 13 big games which are played on Sunday afternoon. Instead of sending them in by post they take them to their local tobacconist or bar, of which about 14,000 function as agents all over the country. The agents then send the forms to Rome headquarters of the Totocalcio pools organisation, where, after immense labours by an army of sorters, the winners are announced on the following Wednesday.

It is a system crying out to be automated, but how do you automate simple bar street tobacconists and bar-keepers?

The answer has been devised by Massimo Rinaldi, a 53-year-old inventor and businessman who runs his own company, Mael Computer. He has designed a small, very simple but robust machine which anyone can operate.

The punter or the tobacconist inserts the pools entry, the machine scans the marks on it, which must have been made in blue or black ink, records the details in a bar code on a tape and gives the punter a receipt.

The agent then forwards the tape to a regional centre, which sends it to Rome where a computer decides the winners. "By 1984, when the system will be largely installed, the winners should be announced while the crowds are leaving the stadium," says Rinaldi.

Rinaldi is hardly one's idea of a

typical Italian electronics designer. He is a rather thickset Roman, swallows part of his sentences and describes his inventions in so matter-of-fact a way that one gets the impression that almost anyone could have invented them.

Like many successful Italians whose names have got into the newspapers — often via the pernicious medium of lists of people who have or have not paid their taxes — he has a revolver permanently in his waistband as a guard against kidnapping. "And I know how to use it," he says.

The contract for up to 14,000 machines for Totocalcio was agreed last month (March) and will be worth L50 billion (\$37.6 million) over two years. It could bring in a total of L100 billion over the next nine years, counting service contracts. But it has affected the future of Mael.

Its 1981 turnover was L16 billion, and it has other important contracts in the pipeline. Its finan-

cial resources looked as if they would be stretched.

Such is the relative paucity of indigenous computer manufacturers that Mael claims to be the only significant Italian-owned computer manufacturer apart from Olivetti to have its own design capacity — that is Rinaldi, himself an electronics engineer, and about two dozen assistants. Yet it employs only 190 people.

Its little factory is at Carsoli, on a bleak plateau in the Abruzzi mountains about 45 minutes up the motorway from Rome. That puts it within the assisted area of the Mezzogiorno (the South) but its ten-year tax holiday has now run out and Rinaldi plays down the other incentives for being there.

But since it is the only computer manufacturer based in the south, Mael benefits from a law that obliges the state sector to place 30 per cent of its orders with southern-based companies.

The company claims consistently to have made profits (though it does not disclose them).

With the possibility of having to quadruple its labour force and needing to increase its L1.5 billion capital, Mael had to look for more financial backing. Having ruled out bank borrowing — "the high interest rates (Prime rate of 21.75 per cent) would have finished us off in a twinkling of an eye," says Rinaldi — Mael hit upon Olivetti.

Olivetti already had a policy of investing venture capital in small, technologically advanced and expanding companies. In the past three years it has made nearly 20 such investments, most of them in the U.S., a fact which has caused it some embarrassment in Italy.

The advantage of the policy to Olivetti — as to the many large companies which have set up similar joint ventures in the U.S. — is not only that it gains know-how that it might take two or three years to develop on its own, but that in due course it should get a good financial return; many of the

companies in which Olivetti invests have growth rates of 30 to 40 per cent a year.

One of its latest investments is a 20 per cent stake in a U.S. office automation company set up in 1978 by some former Exxon executives.

Under the agreement with Olivetti, Mael's capital was increased to L2.5 billion and Rinaldi's partner, an influential businessman named Franco Pesci, sold out to Olivetti — giving it 70 per cent of Mael's share capital.

But Rinaldi will retain control of the company for three years through a 50.02 per cent holding of voting shares, the rest being held by Olivetti. Olivetti is also making available a L5 billion credit line.

After three years the big company will be able to convert its non-voting shares into voting ones, thus gaining control. The prospect does not seem to bother Rinaldi much. "Frankly, in this business things move so fast that an electronic product is obsolete in three years. Who knows what will be happening when the time comes?"

Olivetti will supply some parts for the Totocalcio machines as it would have done anyway, and some of the machines and services may be made in Olivetti factories. Olivetti will help to market Mael products in areas abroad where it is strong, such as Spain and Latin America — but not in Italy.

Mael will be expected to provide know-how to Olivetti for certain projects that Olivetti is interested in but the management and marketing of the two companies will remain separate and for a time they will compete in the business computer field, where Mael's leading computer model has greater capacity than any model made by Olivetti.

"Olivetti's strategy is to give us the freedom we need so that we don't lose our agility," says Rinaldi.

— Financial Times news feature

Florida fauna becomes a 'miracle tree'

By Stewart Russell

Reuter

MIAMI — On the day before Good Friday it was a blooming, seven metres high sea grape tree, common South Florida fauna.

By Sunday it had become a "miracle tree," attracting thousands of devout Roman Catholics, almost all of them Cuban exiles.

A week later it had been reduced to a hacked and ugly stump, but small chips of its bark had places of honour in hundreds of homes or were changing hands for a dollar a piece.

Miami's unbelievers watched with amazement and priests preferred not to look as the Easter saga of the "Miracle of southwest Fourth Street" unfolded on nightly news programmes.

It was a remarkable illustration of the depth of religious fervour the Cubans brought with them from their communist-controlled island — and of the greed of some of the entrepreneurs among them.

It began when the owner of the tree, in the car-park of a small apartment building in Miami's little Havana section, pruned its foliage on April 8, holy Thursday.

The tree began to weep. The Easter symbolism was obvious and botanists were wasting their breath when they tried to explain that it was normal for sap to ooze from this type of tree when its limbs were lopped.

Alfredo Varona, 91, who said he had been blind for five years, rubbed the sap on his eyes and told everyone who would listen that he could see again.

The botanists tried in vain to explain that the sap contained tannin, which has known medicinal qualities and might well have cleared mucus from Mr. Varona's eyes.

Crowds of up to 400 at a time flocked around the tree. Six policemen came to control them. At first, the faithful merely emulated Mr. Varona, saying their prayers and rubbing sap on infected parts.

"Rubbed tree water on eyes. No longer need glasses," Miriam Rodriguez, a middle-aged believer, told television reporters wearing cynical smiles.

Religious medallions and offerings dangled from the bare branches of the tree.

But soon, the passive tree-

worshippers were being shoved aside and the tree came under physical attack. Men and women went at it with hammers, chisels, machetes and screwdrivers. The medallions and offerings disappeared and vendors began to

circulate on the fringes of the crowd, offering palm-sized chunks of bark for a dollar each. As the dollars flowed, the chunks became smaller.

"That's no good, selling it," Francisco Cejas told the TV

reporters. "The faith of the people cannot be sold."

The miracle ended early last Sunday. A group of men, ignoring the protests of elderly pilgrims, cut down the naked and by now dried-up tree with a chain saw.



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Yesterday's Jumbles: NIECE LIBEL BROGUE HEARTH

Answer: Not the whole story of Lady Godiva—just this—A "BARE" OUTLINE



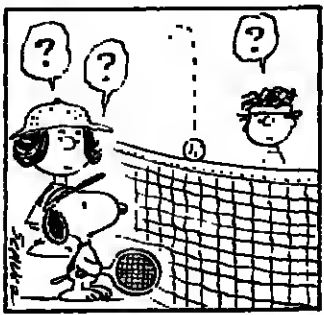
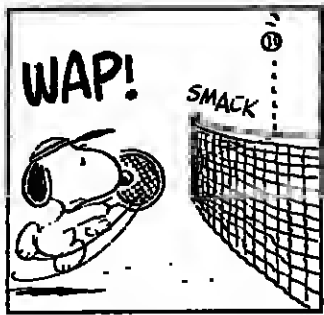
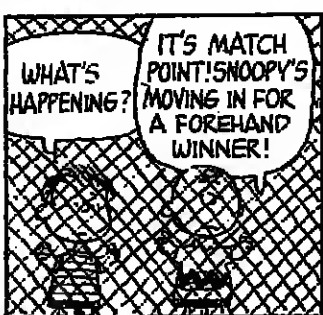
THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

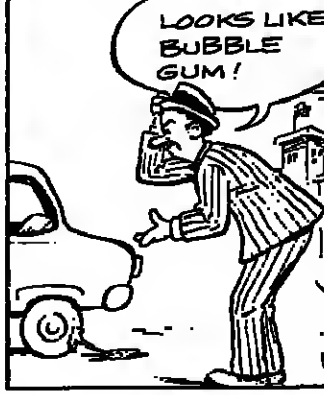


"Just marking the deadwood, Porker."

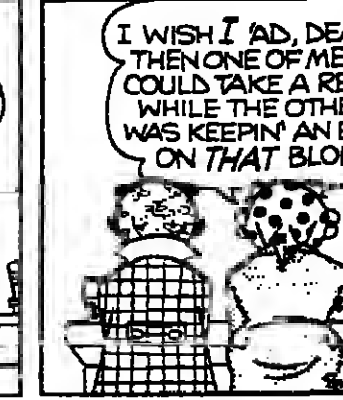
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APR. 25, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A whole new viewpoint for you can develop today where your practical affairs are concerned and this could lead to greater abundance in the days ahead. Be alert at all times.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Look over your environment and make plans for needed changes. Talk monetary affairs over with influential persons.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make plans to go after your most cherished aims and push aside stumbling blocks in your path of progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You could feel restricted in some way, but this can be overcome by taking on a more positive attitude. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now gain personal aims that have been hard to come by in the past. Strive for increased happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Work on creative ideas that could lead to greater success. You need to apply yourself more to gain your goals.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to study facts and figures that could help you get ahead in your line of endeavor. Plan for the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A new plan you have needs more study before you put it in operation. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be tactful with close ties and increase harmony at home. Good day to visit friends and relatives for mutual enjoyment.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to please good friends today instead of going off to private pursuits. Make this a worthwhile day.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to study new interests that could be profitable in the future. Make plans to improve your social life.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to improve conditions in your life that could give more abundance in the future. Think constructively.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact close ties and discuss mutual plans for the future. Show more consideration for the one you love.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will do well in any practical field of endeavor and can be most successful, provided you give the best education you can afford. Teach ethics and morality early in life and don't neglect spiritual training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

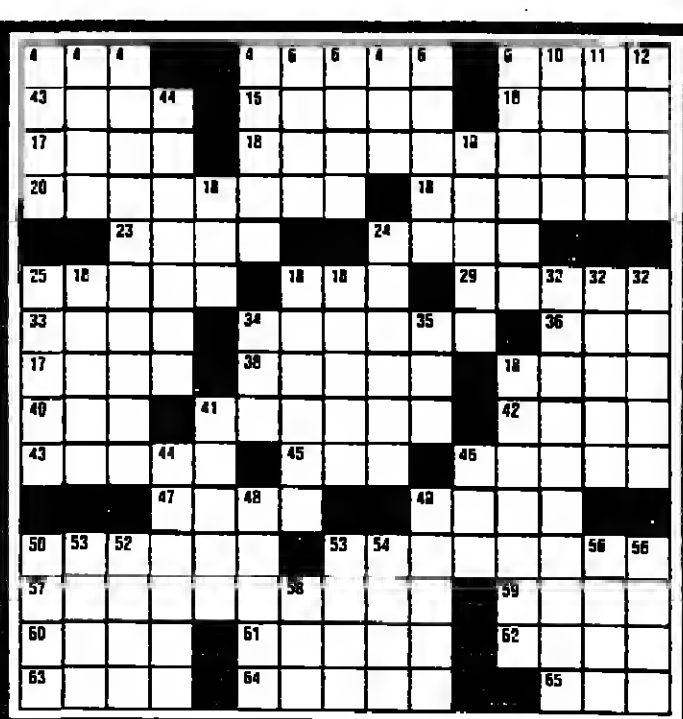
1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

THE Daily Crossword

By Hugh McElroy

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2 Luxurious	3 White House adjunct	49 African stockade	50 Stead breed
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6 Before	7 Disorder	53 Rug nap	54 Friend: Fr.
8 Stylish	9 Comedy monologue	55 Indiana city	56 Inner Hab-
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WORLD

U.S. still out to prove foreign support for Salvadorean rebels

SAN SALVADOR (R) — U.S. officials have added a Soviet-model bomb detonator to their collection of exhibits in a campaign to prove foreign backing for Salvadorean leftist guerrillas.

U.S. ambassador Deane Hinton displayed a Soviet-model fuse recovered in El Salvador and said it was evidence of foreign munitions support for the insurgents.

The detonator, found in a bomb which failed to explode at an air base, was an original or a copy of a Soviet-made fuse, Mr. Hinton said.

He said the Soviet Union is apparently the only manufacturer of the detonator. The U.S. has no information about any other country producing it under licence or about a pirated design, he said.

In its appeals to the U.S. Congress for more military aid to El Salvador, the Reagan administration has consistently cited Cuban involvement with the Salvadorean guerrillas.

This year the United States is pumping more than \$80 million in military aid to the Salvadorean armed forces.

Several million dollars have

been spent this year in training nearly 1,600 Salvadorean soldiers in military tactics at U.S. bases.

Military sources said they expected the soldiers would soon join the fighting against the leftist guerrillas in a civil war that has claimed the lives of 30,000 people in El Salvador over the past two and a half years.

Mr. Hinton said Friday the election of rightist leader Roberto

d'Aubuisson as El Salvador's constituent assembly president was "an example of democracy at work".

The U.S. has openly favoured the Christian Democrats, who have ruled with the military for the past two years, and called for a power-sharing government despite the protest of rightist parties after their successes in last month's constituent assembly elections.

Tunisian premier off to U.S.

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali left Tunis Saturday on his way to Washington for a four-day visit at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan.

He will be in Washington from April 26 to 30, and informed sources said his discussions with United States officials would include the possibility of American military and economic aid to Tunisia.

Mr. Mzali would also discuss regional problems as well as the Middle East situation.

Tunisia has already been prom-

ised \$200 million credits for the purchase of American weapons, including 85 millions to buy a squadron of F-5e and F-5f fighter aircraft.

It hopes to obtain 54 M-60 tanks next year and ground-to-air missiles in subsequent years.

The sources said Tunisia also hoped to receive economic aid worth \$200 million to finance projects under its new five-year development plan.

Greece to buy French arms

ATHENS (R) — French technology will help Greece diversify its arms sources under an agreement signed in Athens Friday with French Defence Minister Charles Hernu, Greek Defence Under-Secretary George Petros said.

Mr. Hernu and Mr. Petros told reporters the accord was based on plans for joint production, and although it did not provide for specific purchases, it set conditions under which weapons could be bought.

Mr. Hernu said the state-controlled Greek Aerospace Industry near Athens would be involved in producing a wide range of advanced technology aircraft, both civil and military.

Greece is known to want the French-built Mirage 2000 fighter. The United States has hitherto been Greece's main arms supplier but Socialist government elected last year is known to want to lessen its military dependence on Washington.

Key West 'secedes' from U.S., protesting road block

KEY WEST (R) — Key West, an isolated outpost on the southern tip of Florida, has symbolically "declared war" on the United States after police set up a road block to trap drug smugglers and illegal immigrants.

Key West Mayor Dennis Wardlow said "We are seceding from the union. Since the United States government has seen fit to place a border at Florida City and treat us like a foreign country."

The row is over a road block set

Waiting for the war



Argentine soldiers take a rest during combat training exercises Friday in the southern city of Rio Gallegos in Argentina. The city is an important base for Argentina's defence of the Falkland Islands, seized from Britain on April 2. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Southerner gets top jobs in major cabinet reshuffle in Vietnam

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam Saturday announced a major cabinet reshuffle, affecting 14 ministries and giving two important posts to Vo Van Kiet, one of the few powerful southerners in the Communist Party.

Radio Hanoi reported that Mr. Van Kiet, 59, the youngest of the party politburo's 13 full members, was made both vice-premier and chairman of the state planning commission.

He took over both positions from Nguyen Lam, who was said by Western diplomats to have favoured pragmatic economic policies, including capitalist-style incentives, to boost Vietnam's sagging production.

"Vo Van Kiet has been described in Hanoi as an economic nationalist who wants reforms that would enable Vietnam to develop its own economy with increasing independence from the Soviet Union," one diplomat said.

Mr. Van Kiet was one of the younger politburo members likely to eventually replace Vietnam's ageing leadership, diplomats said.

"The two new positions give him a considerable accumulation of power," one diplomat said.

The changes affected 14 of the 42 posts in the council of ministers headed by Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, 76, and follows last month's party congress at which 39 central committee members lost their places.

Diplomats said the cabinet revamp appeared to pave the way for the implementation of economic policies approved at the party congress.

Vice-Premier General Vo Nguyen Giap, the brilliant military leader who masterminded the defeat of the French at Dien Bien Phu in 1954, kept his cabinet job after being one of six men removed from the middle rung of the politburo last month.

De Beers diamond to get new owner Thursday

GENEVA (R) — The largest diamond to be auctioned publicly this century will go to the highest bidder here next Thursday, auctioneers Sotheby Parke Bernet said Friday.

The De Beers diamond, a 234.65 carat unmounted stone with a slight yellowish tinge, is worth between six and nine million Swiss francs (\$3 and 4.6 million), a spokesman said.

It is believed to be the fifth largest polished diamond in the world, after two stones in the British crown jewels, one belonging to the Nizam of Hyderabad and a fourth owned by Paul-Louis Weiller in Paris, he said.

First bought by an Indian maharajah, the diamond was purchased by its present owner—who insists on anonymity—in the late 1930s.

Sinai peacekeepers get ready to start work

TEL AVIV (R) — A multinational force of some 2,600 men begins patrolling the Sinai next week as Israel pulls out from the last occupied sector of the Egyptian peninsula.

The force is drawn from 11 nations but it will not operate under the auspices of the United Nations as have previous Middle East peacekeeping groups.

Arab, Third World and Soviet Bloc opposition to the U.S.-sponsored Israeli-Egypt peace treaty under which the Israelis are withdrawing prevented a force being raised from within the world body.

The prospect of a Soviet veto forced the U.S., Israel and Egypt to approach individual foreign governments for help.

Half the manpower and 60 per cent of the cost of the force, officially titled the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO), is being provided by the United States.

Other contingents are from Britain, France, Holland, Italy, Fiji, Australia, New Zealand, Colombia and Uruguay. They will serve under a Norwegian commander, Lt. Gen. Frederik Bull-Hansen.

Each contingent is bringing its own equipment. Officials say it is likely to cost about \$225 million to set up and operate the force in its first year.

Southern units of the force will use a newly-built base at Sharm El-Sheikh at the tip of the peninsula, while MFO headquarters are at the former Israeli desert fighter base of Eilat in north Sinai.

There will also be a string of outposts stretching from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea.

The force's task will be to patrol the Sinai side of the new Egyptian-Israeli frontier that comes into being on Sunday.

Based at Sharm El-Sheikh will be the MFO's naval component—coastal vessels provided by Italy to patrol the Straits of Tiran at the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba.

The 40 Sinai outposts being erected will include unmanned communications relay stations

and command centres, fitted out with kitchens and sleeping accommodation for ground patrols.

Gen. Bull-Hansen has stressed that the MFO will not act as a fighting force or serve as a buffer between Egypt and Israel "but observe and report in both these countries which have decided to solve their problems peacefully."

He said in Cairo earlier this month that military training by MFO troops would be restricted to their role as peacekeepers.

His remarks were seen as countering suggestions that the 1,100-strong U.S. contingent might use the Sinai for desert manoeuvres in readiness to join the U.S. rapid deployment force in a new Middle East or Gulf area emergency.

The MFO is already in position and once the bandover is completed civilian observers attached to the force will make inspections twice a month to ensure Israel and Egypt are keeping to their agreement under the 1979 peace treaty.

Gen. Bull-Hansen said violations would be reported to both sides but the force would not itself take any action to correct them.

Following are details of national contingents taking part in the multinational Sinai peace force:

United States — one 800-man infantry battalion, 300-man support group, 30 observers, squadron of 10 helicopters. The U.S. is also providing the civilian director of the MFO, career diplomat: Leamon Hunt.

Britain — 35-man headquarters staff to be based at Eilat.

France — 40-man transport unit, one heavy transport plane and two light aircraft.

Holland — 88-man transport unit and 12 military police plus signals unit.

Italy — three minesweepers and 87 men based at Sharm El-Sheikh.

Australia/New Zealand — joint contingent of 120 men with 10 helicopter air support.

Fiji — 500-man infantry battalion.

Colombia — 500-man infantry battalion.

Uruguay — 70-man transport unit.

SPD summit ends split over Schmidt's leadership

MUNICH (R) — The West German Social Democratic Party (SPD) has endorsed chancellor Helmut Schmidt's handling of East-West relations but sown seeds of new trouble in his left-liberal coalition over unemployment.

After five days of often heated debate on economic policy, nuclear missiles and atomic energy, the cleaners moved in to sweep away the debris of the SPD national congress and prepare the Munich Olympic centre for its next main attraction — the world boxing championships in May.

The convention of a party which has fallen from grace among West German voters in the last year seemed at times like the last round of a fight between punch-drunk heavyweights.

"I'm finished with this party," signed one left-wing deputy after a marathon seven-hour debate Thursday night on the nuclear strategy of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Delegates said many felt bitter over Mr. Schmidt's closing speech in which he warned that a moratorium on new missiles in West Europe, as urged by the West German peace movement, would help Soviet aims and might even make war more likely.

Argentina's allies drag their feet

By Claude Regan

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Latin American solidarity with Argentina over the Falklands (Malvinas) dispute may crumble if Buenos Aires invokes a regional defence treaty to help combat Britain's naval task force.

A Reuter survey in Latin American capitals showed widespread support for Argentina was strongest in Peru and Venezuela.

But it also showed that Brazil and Mexico, the political and economic giants of the region, would be reluctant to back Argentina militarily if it went to war with Britain.

Most Latin American nations have long supported Argentina's claim over the bleak, windswept Falkland Islands.

A majority, however, stopped short of actually condoning the use of force. They only rallied behind Argentina when Britain sent its biggest ever peacetime battle fleet to recapture the distant colony.

Although signatories of the Rio treaty can be obliged to impose certain measures, ranging from diplomatic to economic sanctions, the use of armed force in support of a member state is left to the discretion of each country.

At a meeting of the permanent council of the Organization of American States (OAS), Argentina won 18 votes out of 21 signatories to the treaty to secure the next step in invoking the pact — a meeting of foreign ministers.

Venezuela, which has its own simmering territorial dispute with Guyana, has repeatedly said it would have no alternative other than to abide by the treaty if it were invoked.

In Peru senior military officers have said their forces, among the most powerful in Latin America, are alert and ready to go to Argentina's help if ordered to do so.

But apart from Venezuela and Peru, there is no indication of how states will vote at the foreign ministers' meeting on Monday at which Argentina needs a two-thirds vote to initiate measures.

After an early pledge to send warplanes to Argentina, Bolivia backed down and said it was still hoping for a negotiated settlement. A similar line has been adopted by other countries.

One diplomatic analyst said OAS member nations were split on a move that might be interpreted as tantamount to condoning the use of force by Argentina.

The position of some states is likely to be influenced by their own relations with Argentina and their priorities in relations with the outside world.

Chile has its own territorial row with Buenos Aires and fears have been expressed in the Santiago press that the Argentines might turn their military attention to that dispute.

Mexico has adopted a low-key approach to the dispute between Argentina and Britain because of preoccupation with its own peace initiative in Central America, diplomatic sources said.

Brazil has made strenuous efforts to avoid getting involved in the dispute and could lose by taking sides.

"It was dreadful," another SPD member of parliament said, adding: "Helmut undid with two sentences all the conciliatory work of other party leaders."

Mr. Schmidt tried to make amends with a qualified apology, saying he had not meant to challenge the integrity of any peace movement leader.

But many delegates felt the outburst was unnecessary, since the chancellor was already sure of 70 per cent support for his security policy.

Symbolically, a group of SPD peace movement supporters stood at one of the exits singing "We shall overcome" as the 440 delegates streamed out towards the taxi stands.

The clear majority in favour of NATO's plan to site U.S. Cruise and Pershing II missiles here next year unless Moscow agrees by then on arms curbs seems unlikely to end the strategy debate in the SPD.

The issue will be rolled out again at a special congress in Autumn 1983, when the party must decide whether to approve deployment of the weapons.

Before then, Mr. Schmidt will have to cope with the problems posed by congress decisions on economic policy.

The delegates, in a militant mood, demanded new sacrifices by high earners, the self-employed and civil servants to finance a job-creation drive for West Germany's 1.8 million unemployed.

The plans were quickly rejected by leaders of the coalition Free Democratic Party (FDP) whose leader, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, said SPD ministers had to make clear the programme was not government policy.

These conflicts could come to a head when the cabinet sits down in July to draw up the 1983 budget, coalition sources said.

The coalition almost fell apart last year over an austerity budget for 1982 and has since been further unnerved by SPD losses in recent regional elections.

If the SPD is to survive long in government, it must stop the rot at key regional polls in Hamburg and Hesse next June and September.

U.S. State Department asks for boost for RDF

WASHINGTON, April 20 (Agencies) — The U.S. Defence Department has called for increased construction funds for Southwest Asia to support the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) and to improve readiness of United States forces in the region.

At a joint hearing last week, two senate military construction subcommittees heard testimony from Douglas Farbrother, acting deputy assistant secretary of defence for facilities. Mr. Farbrother called for \$474 million to provide additional contingency construction in Egypt, Oman, Kenya, and Somalia and both contingency and routine support facilities in Diego Garcia and Lajes, Portugal, in the Azores.

Mr. Farbrother told the subcommittees that the funds requested for fiscal year 1983 coupled with those requested in last year's supplemental budget "will provide the initial staging capability for the rapid deployment joint task force."

"Recognising the almost complete lack of support facilities we faced in 1981," Mr. Farbrother added, "The efforts to date and the completion of the projects in these requests will provide a significant increase in support capability for our rapid deployment forces and will provide the basic building blocks for support of military operations in the Southwest Asia area."

The money for Southwest Asia is part of an \$8,300 million appropriations package and a \$7,800 million request in authorisation based on a review of present and future deployments, condition of existing facilities and requirements for modernisation of military facilities. The Reagan administration is also requesting supplemental appropriations of \$199 million and a new authorisation of \$52 million for fiscal year 1982 — October 1, 1981, to Sept. 30, 1982.

According to Mr. Farbrother, the \$52 million would support current and future missions of the rapid deployment joint task force, the United States readiness command, and joint deployment agency. The money would also alleviate unacceptable living conditions for military families in Europe; and provide additional family housing in Korea.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KQJ5 ♠AQ ♦K10954 ♠62

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 2 ♠

What do you bid now?

A.—Two spades. Technically, this is a reverse bid and you are a whisker light for such action. But partner should take into account that you are bidding under pressure. Any other action runs the risk of losing the spade suit, for if West should raise to three clubs, you will not relish the prospect of having to introduce spades at the three-level when it might not even be your hand!

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦K76 ♠KQJ105 ♦AK83 ♠7

Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

A.—With no fit for partner's suit, a jump shift is not recommended. It will be easier to describe your hand and your strength if you start with a simple one heart response and then jump shift, in diamonds at your next turn.

Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KJ764 ♠84 ♦K9 ♠KQ82

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♥

What do you bid now?

A.—This is not the type of hand that qualifies for a jump shift as a passed hand—either your suit should be much better or you should have a fit for partner's suit. Also, bear in mind that partner might have opened light in third seat, so don't hang him for it. Respond one spade.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦82 ♠985 ♦AJ5 ♠AK764

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—It looks as if the most likely game is three no trump, providing partner has a heart stopper. Bid three diamonds to show your values. True, partner will believe that you have a genuine diamond suit, but that is only a little white lie—you hope you can direct your side to the best spot. However, should partner raise diamonds, you will have to gamble on four spades.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦74 ♠AJ873 ♦J62 ♠K95

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♠

What do you bid now?

A.—Since partner acted freely, he probably has a better-than-minimum opening bid. For the moment, however, you can do no more than give preference to his first bid suit. Unless partner can act again, it is unlikely that your side can make a game—your two low spades are a danger signal.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦93 ♠AQ874 ♦5 ♠K873

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Pass. When an opponent declines to show you proper respect and enters the auction by bidding the suit in which your partner opened, you owe partner the right to inform the opponents that he does not take kindly to that action. It looks as if your hands are a misfit, so the only profit might come from setting the opponents.

دكتور عبد الحليم